

THE INDEPENDENT

Thirty-Third Year.

GRIMSBY, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8th. 1919

\$1.50 Per Year 4c Per Copy

ELECTION RETURNS 1919.

MARSH, THEAL, WRAY AND MITCHELL ELECTED IN GRIMSBY

ONE OF THE HOTTEST FIGHTS IN GRIMSBY'S HISTORY CAME TO AN END AT FIVE O'CLOCK MONDAY

The Pool Room License Remains, The Water Commission Remain and the Reeve to Receive \$100 Annually.

The GRIMSBY elections which took place on Monday, January 6th, were very keenly contested and every possible vote was polled, although the list was in a bad shape on account of there being so many absentees and owing to the fact of so many people having changed their residence within the past year.

The fight between the two factions was a very warm one and resulted in almost a clean sweep for the party represented by Messrs. Marsh, Theal, Wray and Bradley. Mr. Mitchell, who headed the other party consisting of himself, Mabey and Fisher, was elected, but his two fellow-councillors of last year, were defeated.

The votes polled for Mr. H. H. Marsh and Mr. Jas. I. Theal, were very complimentary to these two gentlemen, and shows the confidence that the citizens have in them. Mr. Marsh polled 257 votes, while Mr. Theal was a close second with 254. This brings Mr. Marsh back into the Council after a year's absence from that body, and in line for Reevehood, when Mr. Parrell decides to retire.

The next highest man in the running was Mr. Jas. A. Wray, who although this was his first bid for municipal honors, polled a good vote, with 208; Mr. Mitchell being fourth man with 196 and he was closely pressed by Mr. S. B. Bradley with 175, the latter being an other new candidate.

Mr. Bradley was not so well acquainted with all of the electors as the other candidates were and if he had been, Mr. Mitchell would have been in a better position.

The three propositions which were placed before the people for their decision, all went in favor of the victorious party, the Water Commission being retained by a small majority.

The people showed, by their votes, in a substantial way, that they are in favor of pool licenses for GRIMSBY.

It was also shown by the electors, emphatically, that they were in favor of granting the Reeve of the Village, One Hundred Dollars, annually, for his services.

These three decisions are all directly opposite to the opinions held by three members of the 1918 Council, Mitchell, Mabey and Fisher.

The defeat of two of these gentlemen and the defeat of their propositions, by the electors, show that they did not hold the confidence of the people and that their work during the past year was not favorably looked upon.

The Council for 1919 is as follows:—

Reeve—Chas. T. Parrell, by acclamation.

Councillors—Henry H. Marsh, Jas. I. Theal, Jas. A. Wray and W. Mitchell, and the result of the Polling on Monday, last, is summarized below:

A summary of the vote:—

For Councillors

Marsh..... 257
Theal..... 254
Wray..... 208
Mitchell..... 196
Bradley..... 175
Fisher..... 155

Waterworks By-Law:—
In favor of Water Commission..... 47
Against the Waterworks Commission..... 46
Majority in favor of the Waterworks Commission being retained 6

Reeve's Grant:—
In favor of the Grant..... 52
Against the Grant..... 44
Majority in favor of the Grant..... 8

The Pool License:—
In favor of a Pool License..... 58
Against a Pool License..... 38
Majority in favor of a License..... 20
The number of votes possible to be polled..... 625
The number of votes polled..... 394

NORTH GRIMSBY

Although there were six candidates in the field for the Council of the Township of North GRIMSBY, no change took place in the personnel of the men who will sit around the Board for 1919.

Upon the retirement of Reeve Hamilton Fleming, who had been Reeve of the County of Lincoln in 1918, Major H. L. Roberts, R. P. A., was elected Reeve of the Township, by acclamation.

It was thought on Nomination Day, that the old Council would be re-elected by acclamation, but the two new men who were nominated, Mr. W. W. Beamer and Mr. John Hiltz, decided to go to the electors and their names were placed on

the ballot with the four old members and the contest took place on Monday, last.

There was no question of interest before the electors, in the Township, and consequently the old Council was returned to office with out change, by a safe plurality.

A very good vote was polled, the result of which appears in the following summary:—

Reeve—Major H. L. Roberts, R. P. A. by acclamation.
Council:—
Lawson..... 93
Marlow..... 111
Smith..... 87
Beamer..... 79
Hiltz..... 55

SOUTH GRIMSBY

In the Township of South GRIMSBY, there was no election contest, except for the voting of a By-Law to provide for the laying of a tar-via road in Smithville.

The Reeve and Council were elected by acclamation, as follows:—
Reeve—A. D. Middleburgh.
Councillors—A. G. Boulter, Elijah Durham, I. R. Nelson and Chas. E. Book.

SALTFLAT

In Saltflat Township, the old Council was returned to office by acclamation, as follows:—
Reeve—T. J. Mahoney.
Deputy Reeve—John H. McNelly.
Councillors—Jas. Ready, J. A. Laidridge and John P. Bridgman.

TOWNSHIP OF LOUTH

There was a keen contest for the Reevehood in the Township of Louth, and for the Council there were five candidates in the field.

Mr. C. H. Claus, who has been Reeve of Louth for a number of years was again before the electors for re-election, and against him was Mr. Edw. Fry of Vineland Station, who had been a Councillor of the Township for many years.

The election was a keen one but Mr. Claus succeeded in being re-elected by a majority of 46. A large vote was out and the result follows:—

Reeve:—
Claus..... 255
Fry..... 209
Majority for Claus..... 46

Council:—
W. Honsberger..... 252
Honsberger..... 252
Gregory..... 245
S. M. Yousberger..... 235
Culp..... 230

TOWNSHIP OF CLINTON

The 1918 Council will do duty for the coming year in the Township of Clinton, having been re-elected, in a body, by acclamation:—
Reeve—R. H. Kemp.

A summary of the vote:—

For Councillors

Marsh..... 257
Theal..... 254
Wray..... 208
Mitchell..... 196
Bradley..... 175
Fisher..... 155

Waterworks By-Law:—
In favor of Water Commission..... 47
Against the Waterworks Commission..... 46
Majority in favor of the Waterworks Commission being retained 6

Reeve's Grant:—
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The Pool License:—
In favor of a Pool License..... 58
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H. H. MARSH
Who Headed the Poll for the Council of 1919

Mr. Henry H. Marsh who headed the poll in a strong field, for the Council of 1919, has given a lot of his time and ability to the Village of GRIMSBY.

In spite of the fact that he is the Overseer of Works of the Sons, he has always given freely of his services for the benefit of this Village; and he has said, repeatedly, on the Council Board and has always been the first to offer himself for any work in the service of the people.

In the Victor yLoan Campaigns of

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	Total
Lawson	93	29	52	22	196
Marlow	111	32	21	25	189
Smith	87	46	35	17	185
Beamer	79	27	39	32	177
Hiltz	55	24	26	16	115
	33	9	32	11	85

1917 and 1918, Mr. Marsh was the strongest man on a Committee of four strong men and the work he did in this respect kept GRIMSBY to the front in both years.

Mr. Marsh has already indicated that he would be a candidate for the Reeve's chair as soon as the present Reeve decides to retire and he certainly is right in line for this honor.

Mr. Marsh has been a candidate for the Reevehood of GRIMSBY on a previous occasion, but he has never had the honor of being elected to that position; but we believe that the big vote which he polled on Monday, last, is a sign that the citizens of GRIMSBY have sufficient confidence in Mr. Marsh to, if he presents himself in the near future for election to the Reeve's chair, elect him to that position.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1918

For the quarter ending December 31, 1918, the following was the vital statistics report:—
Births:—6 males, 3 females, one pair twins.
Deaths:—7.
For the calendar year of 1918, the following is their record of the Town in Births, Marriages and Deaths:—

Births:—17, two pair of twins; males, 11; females, 6.
Marriages:—19.
Deaths:—18; males, 5; females, 13.

Facts & Fancies

Well! It is all over and nobody hurt, but a few of them were badly scared.

Henry Marsh and his plug hat headed the poll—I told Swayze that a plug hat was the sign of a gentleman.

Jas. I. Theal said at the public meeting that he had not known his name was to be on the "ticket"—but the "ticket" carried him to the front just the same.

Wray polled such a good vote that I have come to the conclusion that he never has done much plumb for the people of GRIMSBY or he never would have gotten 208 but lots marked for him—'unnie' must do all of his work out in the country.

Mitchell says that he feels exactly like Robinson Crusoe on the morning after he landed on the desert island—and he hasn't even got a man Friday to help him out.

We hope that the Council-elect will get together and get down to business and do business through the whole year amicably, not only amongst themselves but with the other Village Boards.

We have several Village Boards in GRIMSBY, consisting of the Board of Education, the Board of the Water Commission, the Board of the Council, and all of these should work with each other in harmony and with a view to conserving the Village funds, and doing the most work at the least cost, at the same time conserving the Village efficiency.

It is not the place of any Council as soon as they are elected, to commence to tear down and destroy the work that has been done by previous Councils.

The great object of any Council should be continuity of purpose and this continuity of purpose should extend from year to year so that the work done by an old Council should never be destroyed if it is able.

to retain it, and the foundation laid by a previous Council should always be used by a succeeding Council, to build upon and improve, if possible.

We hope, therefore, that any work of merit that has been carried on by the Council of 1918 will be used and further developed by the Council of 1919.

If the criticisms of the financial affairs of the Village, by Mr. Mitchell is followed up by further criticisms and inspections, it will be beneficial to the Village and we hope that as harp lookout will be kept on the finances by the incoming Council so that at the end of 1919 they may be able to report a decided improvement along that line.

It will be impossible for the people of GRIMSBY to pay off the floating debt which now hangs over them, by taxation in one year, therefore the Council of 1919 must endeavor to arrange this debt so that it will fall as lightly as possible on the ratepayers for the next few years.

At the same time the Council must exercise the greatest economy in carrying on all its works, in order that the tax rate may be kept within reasonable bounds.

The fixed charges upon the Village for County Rate, School Rate, Deceased payments, salaries and grants are now so high that it will take an ordinary tax rate to meet them, even if the Council spends no money on streets, or waterworks.

But the Council must keep up the good condition of our streets, and they must keep up the high standard of service that has been given by the waterworks system; and yet while these works are necessary, the greatest economy should be exercised in carrying out any work and making improvements to existing work, in order that as little as possible increase from these sources of expenditure will be added to our tax rate.

We have four energetic and clever men elected to assist our Reeve for the year 1919 and we look for good results.

We hope that the Council will disburse as little as possible the in-

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We supply the material guaranteed to the proper test, and put it on.

Contracts are being made now and these will receive first attention when the spraying season opens.

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GRIMSBY

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DEATH OF A LADY FORMERLY WELL KNOWN IN GRIMSBY

Mrs. Edward J. Shanahan (formerly Miss Kloefer) well known and highly respected in GRIMSBY, died after a brief illness in St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver, B. C. in December.

The following is an extract from The Midway, Ont. Gazette:—

"Mrs. Joseph Kloefer received a telegraph message on Saturday, bringing the sorrowful news of the death of her youngest daughter, Susannah Regina, wife of Mr. Edward J. Shanahan. On Dec. 31st, Mrs. Shanahan arrived in a baby girl at St. Paul's hospital, and was making satisfactory progress toward recovery. Unfortunately she took very ill, and passed away last Saturday. Deceased was 39 years, 10 months and 4 days old, and was born at her parent's homestead in Carleton Place, Ontario, and made a most of warm friends wherever she was known. Deceased was an expert dressmaker and held responsible positions at Guelph and GRIMSBY, and later at Nottville, B. C. In August, 1916, she was united in marriage to Mr. Edward J. Shanahan of Vancouver. Her death is deeply lamented by a wide circle of friends here, all of whom extend their heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing husband and parents.

Marguerite Clark in Uncle Tom's Cabin—A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

Marguerite Clark's latest starring vehicle, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which will be shown at Moore's Theatre next Wednesday, January 15th is said to be beautiful and impressive. It is filled throughout with rapid-fire dramatic action and unusual heart appeal. Miss Clark plays the part of Eva and Topsy, and her support is of a high artistic standard.

Removal Notice.—Mr. House (Globe Optical) Hamilton, Optician, doing business over 17 years at 111 King East has removed to 63 King East, 4 doors west of the Post Office.

For Sale.—Good eating potatoes, also cooking apples. Jas. A. Livingston.



ENID BENNETT
in "The Marriage Ring"

Ukele Land—the Hawaii country—is the locale of "The Marriage Ring," Enid Bennett's newest Paramount picture, produced by Thomas H. Ince, which will be shown at Moore's Theatre next Saturday. The latest strain of the this winter seems to permeate the drama, which rises to rare heights and closes with a startling climax. The story struts in San Francisco, the Golden Gate city, and then goes to the "Sandwich" Islands, where the drama culminates. Jack Holt is leading man and Fred Niles directed the picture. Don't forget July 11.

CARD OF THANKS

I desire to thank the large number of electors of this municipality who had sufficient confidence in me to re-elect me to the Council of the Village for the year 1919.

And to these electors and to all the ratepayers of GRIMSBY, I wish to say I will do my very best work to the advantage of all the people during the year.

Again thanking you, I am,
Obediently yours,
JAS. I. THEAL.

Notice to Fruit Growers.—James Steven, St. Beamsville, is an appointed Agent for Brown Brothers Nursery Company. I am now ready to take orders for nursery stock, shrubs and roses, for fall and spring planting. If I don't get to your place, call me up by phone 5 ring 4, Beamsville and I will attend to your wants at once. James Steven, Sr.



Did you see this
cook your Vegetables, Meat, and
Pudding? All in
one Cooker. All
over one fire.
Summer or Winter.

WRAY'S HARDWARE
Grimsby PHONE 130

FUEL SUPPLY FREE

To Municipalities of the
Province of Ontario



A view in the hardwood forests in the Algonquin Park

OWING to the seriousness of the fuel situation at the present time, the Government of Ontario would urge upon all the farmers or others who may have wood lots, to assist at this time by making provision for their fuel supply from such lots.

The Government would also draw the attention of the various Municipalities throughout the Province to the necessity of taking some Municipal action to secure fuel supply. To this end the Government has decided to issue to any Municipality in Ontario a permit to cut fire wood in Algonquin Park or from other Crown Lands free of charge. For particulars as to localities, conditions of cutting, etc., apply to

G. H. FERGUSON,
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

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War Work and After-War Work of the SALVATION ARMY

"FIRST TO SERVE—LAST TO APPEAL"

The Salvation Army has for 53 years been organized on a military basis—inured to hardship, sacrifice and service. It is always in action, day and night. It has maintained Military Huts, Hostels and Rest Rooms, providing food and rest for tens of thousands of soldiers each day. 1,200 uniformed workers and 45 ambulances have been in service at the front—in addition to taking care of the needs of soldiers' families here at home, assisting the widows and orphans, and relieving distress arising from the absence of the soldier head of the family.

Notwithstanding all the Government is planning to do, notwithstanding the pensions and the relief work of other organizations, hundreds of cases of urgent human need are constantly demanding the practical help the Salvation Army is trained and equipped to render.

The Salvation Army Million Dollar Fund

January 19th to 25th

While it could do so, the Salvation Army has carried on without any general appeal. Now the crisis is arising with the return of the 200,000 soldiers. The budget for essential work during the coming year has been prepared. A million dollars must be raised to continue the after-the-war activities, which include:

Hostels for Soldiers

Salvation Army Hostels are vitally necessary for the protection and comfort of the soldier at the many stopping places between France and his home here in Canada. These Hostels—our military hotels—provide good food, clean beds, wholesome entertainment at a price the soldier can afford to pay. If the boys did not have a Hostel to go to, WHERE would they go?

Care of the Wives, Widows, Dependents and Orphans of Soldiers

Score and hundreds of cases could be cited where soldiers overseas have been comforted by the assurance that the Salvation Army has stepped in to relieve their families from dire need. As an instance, a mother with six children is located—no fuel, weather freezing, food and funds exhausted by sickness and other troubles. They are taken to Salvation Army Emergency Reception Home. Winter and summer soldiers returning increase the demands on the Salvation Army, whose

personal help alone is of avail. Consider, too, the vast and complex problems arising out of the care of soldiers' widows and orphans.

Keeping the Family Unit Intact

The women of the Salvation Army on their visiting rounds accomplish the apparently impossible. In the discharged soldier out of a job? They find him one. Is the wife sick, the house-work piling up, the children neglected? They nurse the wife, mother the children, wash and scrub. Is there urgent need for food, fuel, clothes or medicine? They are supplied. Is there money, of course, but more important is the living spirit of service in which the work is done.

When the Soldier Needs a Friend

The Salvation Army Lasso provides the boys with hot coffee, the pipe, cigarette, magazine, writing materials, and the spiritual comfort which the boys in Khaki need. Until the last home-ward-bound soldier is re-established in civilian life, will you not help the Salvation Army to combat the demerits and evils that beset his path?

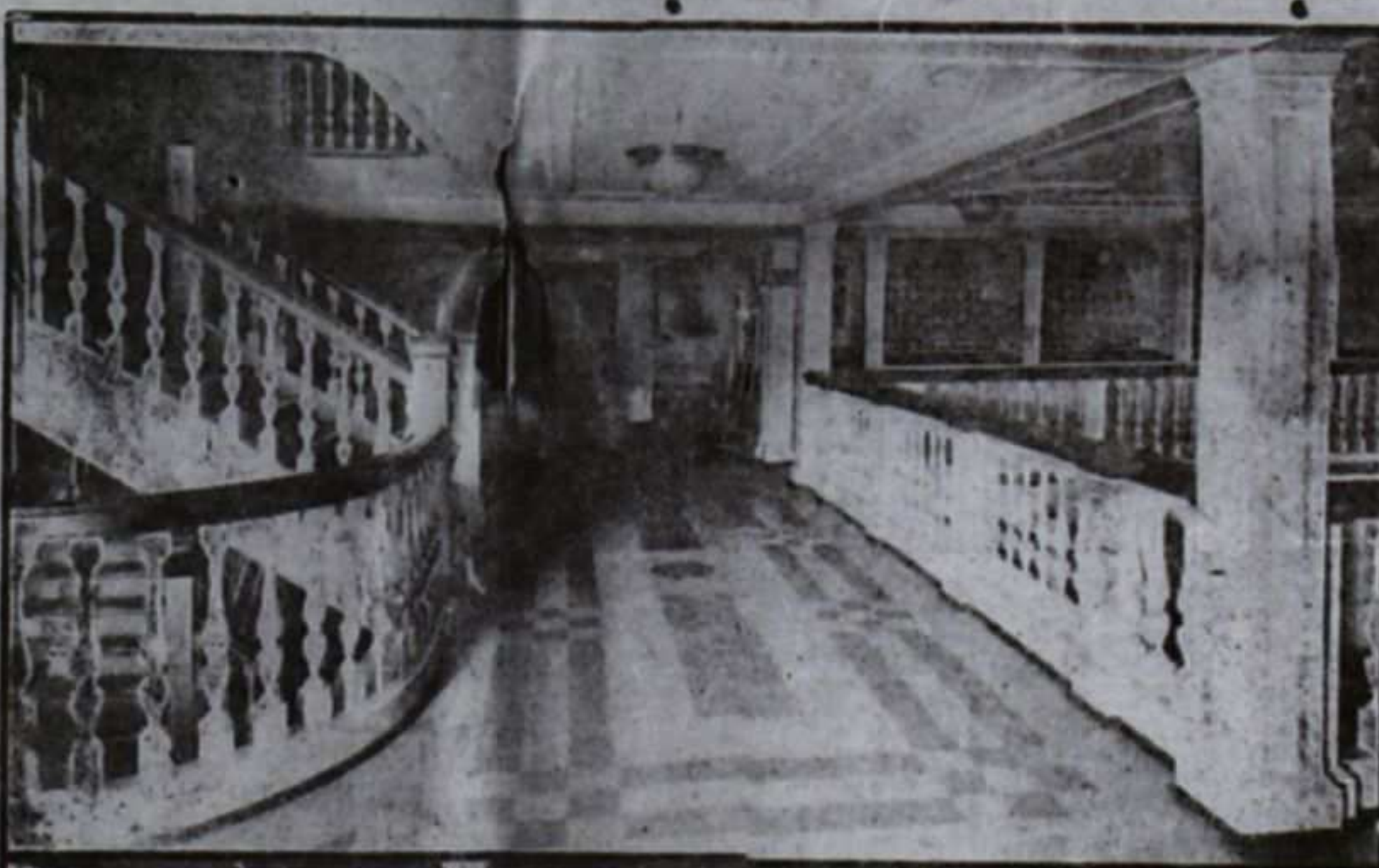
The service of the Salvation Army, founded on sacrifice, demonstrates the true spirit of the Master of Christ. For two generations the Salvation Army has stood out and out for God.

It approaches practical problems in a practical way and achieves RESULTS. It co-operates with all—overlaps none. It recognizes neither color, race, nor creed. It is always in action, day and night. No organization does greater work at less cost. To carry on its great work it must have financial help, and on its behalf members of the Dominion Government, business men and returned soldiers endorse this appeal for funds.

"LET YOUR GRATITUDE FIND EXPRESSION IN SERVICE"
THE SALVATION ARMY MILLION DOLLAR FUND COMMITTEE

Headquarters: 20 Albert St., Toronto

NEW C.P.O.S. LINERS



THE part played by the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services in the great European war will make a chapter in Canadian history. Undoubtedly the sea supremacy of Great Britain was one of the most potent factors in the winning of the victory which was obtained, and the ships of the C. P. O. S. took a big part in making Great Britain supreme at sea. There are few branches of sea service in which they did not take a part. Mounted with guns some of them were where there was fighting to be done.

Over 4,000,000 tons of cargo and munitions for war purposes have been carried in addition to many thousands of horses and mules.

The C. P. O. S. have carried from the outbreak of hostilities to October 31st, 1918, 1,041,000 troops and passengers all over the world, embracing ports in China and Japan, Singapore, Bombay, Mesopotamia, Suez, Gallipoli, ports in the Mediterranean, Colombia, Dacca-Batavia, Delagoa Bay, Durban, and Mauritius, in addition to the west coast of North and South America, and the United States and Canadian ports. The total loss of troops carried caused by enemy action and irrespective of disease is seven and a half million. On one consecutive continuous voyage one of the company's vessels steamed 23,441 miles.

Over 300 officers and engineers were found out of the company's service for the Royal Navy. Lieut. R. N. Stuart, one of them, has won the D.S.O. and the V.C. while others have

received decorations and been mentioned in dispatches.

The Misanthia, a C. P. O. S. steamer, was the first big vessel to sail on her maiden voyage from Great Britain to Canada after the outbreak of the war in 1914, a water ship, the Metagama, sailed on her maiden voyage from Liverpool, March 26th, 1915. These two splendid ships have been followed by two larger ships, the Melita, which sailed from Liverpool Jan. 20th, 1918, and her sister ship, the Misanthia, on her maiden trip from Liverpool Dec. 1st, 1918 to St. John—the first steamer to sail since hostilities ended. The Misanthia is a splendid acquisition to the already large fleet of C. P. O. S. vessels. She has a gross tonnage of 14,000, length 346 feet, width 67 feet, depth 45 feet and a total cargo capacity of 485,000 cubic feet.

There is accommodation for approximately 300 cabin and 1450 third class passengers. The gymnasium on "A" Deck is fitted with the latest and most modern devices for exercise and amusement. On "B" Deck is the Upper Promenade Deck, the Cabin Drawing Room, the Cabin Dining Room, and the Cabin Lounge.

The Entrance Hall is the exclusive Promenade Deck with its paneling, mirrors and staircases is an attractive approach to the Dining Saloon.

The spacious lounge with its charming old English fireplace and large windows is lit with applied lights and is a most comfortable

ably furnished and hung with beautiful old English prints of the 18th century, and some rare old red lacquer mirrors.

The Drawing Room, paneled with most beautiful Australian Black Bean Wood in the Queen Anne style, has an air of coziness not often found on board ship. The beautiful colored prints which adorn this room are from the famous panels painted in 1780 by Fragonard for Madame du Barry and purchased by the late Pierpont Morgan. A wireless room is also to be found in this room.

The Smoking Room is paneled in old oak of the Jacobean style, its fine old chimney piece and sporting prints being noteworthy features.

A small number of two-berth staterooms are provided on this deck.

On Deck "C" (or Lower Promenade Deck) is to be found the Bureau and Ticket Office. A special feature is the spacious square and gallery round the well over the Dining Saloon. A good number of well appointed, airy and commodious staterooms are provided amidst the cabin passengers containing two and four berths. At the forward end an entrance for third class passengers is provided.

On "D" Deck is situated the Dining Room, which extends the whole breadth of the ship and has seating accommodation for 300 persons, placed at small and large tables. It is tastefully decorated in the Georgian style, a special feature being the open staircase. There is accommodation for 60 cabin passengers on this deck in four berth staterooms.

At the extreme after end of "D" Deck, the Third Class Smoking Room and also Third Class Ladies' Room is to be found, whilst at the forward end there is a Third Class Dining Saloon, with seating capacity for 150 persons, another Smoking Room and also a General Room. The Main Third Class Dining Saloon, seating over 400, is also on this deck.

On the starboard side of Deck "E" are a number of Cabin Staterooms containing two and four berths, whilst another Third Class Dining Saloon, with a seating capacity for 175 persons, is situated in the after end of the ship.

The Misanthia was torpedoed and

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for one or two years.

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for three or five years.
Money to loan.

W. B. CALDER, Valuator.
Grimsby.

D. M. CAMERON, Treasurer.

Farmers Must Not Buy Coal Without a Permit

Toronto, October, 24, 1918.

T. W. Allan, Sec'y.
Fuel Commission.
North Grimsby.

Dear Sir:—
The question has frequently been
brought to our attention as to the
supply of anthracite coal to farm-
ers.

We are using our best endeavors
to procure coal for everyone in
the Province, but it seems to us
that the average farmer is in a
much more fortunate position than
the residents of cities, towns or
villages, in that in case of emer-
gency he is provided with some
alternative means of obtaining fuel
of some kind for heating purposes,
whereas the residents of cities,
towns or villages have to look to
the coal dealer.

such consent to your local dealer,
which, of course, in your case will
not be done until you are absolute-
ly satisfied that he is unable to
procure any other fuel.

Yours very truly,
R. HOME SMITH,
Fuel Administrator for Ontario.

NOTE:—For any further informa-
tion apply to Thomas W. Allan,
Sec'y Fuel Commission, North
Grimsby. No farmer shall be supplied with
anthracite coal until you issue

LOCAL ITEMS

of interest in and
around GRIMSBY

Ashes Wanted—Parties who have coal ashes in any quantity can have them removed free by applying to me, as I need them for filling purposes. Jas. A. Livingston.

For Sale—Three head of yearlings, all heifers, well bred Holstein and Jersey. Apply to Wm. Gilmstead, Grimsby.

Miss Marjorie Dorey left on Monday for Boston, on an extended visit to relatives.

The overcoat season is here in earnest and we are exceptionally well prepared to satisfy your most exacting demands at prices below our competitors. Always remember that we manufacture our own clothing right on the premises at 5 Market Square. This gives us an enormous advantage especially in those times of shortage of goods. We bought the piece goods one and two years ago at low prices, and have just made up a fine range of suits and overcoats. Just give us an opportunity to show you our goods. Will save you money and give you perfect satisfaction. We make suits to order. Come in and give us a trial. Always at your service. We give premium tickets. Farrar, Clothing Manufacturers, 5 Market Square, Hamilton.

Mrs. Phillip Tregunno, Maple Ave. will be at home the third Thursday in each month.

House to Rent—Newly decorated, all modern conveniences, electric light, hot water heating. Apply P. P. Carruthers or P. P. Macklem, Metal Craft Co., Ltd.

Miss Nadine Bell of Hamilton, spent the Christmas holidays with her cousin Miss Naomi Sandy.

For Sale—Good hard green wood, 14 inches long, \$4.00 per cord. Apply to L. A. Wade, Main Road East, phone 195, GRIMSBY.

For Sale—Three heavy work horses, can be seen at the stable of E. D. Smith & Son, Ltd., Winona. For further particulars apply to J. W. Harper, Farm Foreman, Winona, phone 90.

Mr. Robt. Steed of Creemore, was the guest of his niece, Mrs. Thos. Sandy, GRIMSBY Mountain, over Sunday.

Mr. Curwens will not be in his office this week, owing to sickness.

Miss Hazel Seaman of GRIMSBY, spent the week-end with her sister at Alexandra Hall, St. Catharines.

Grimsby Dancing Academy will be open Friday evenings only, until further notice.

Electric Light and Power Wiring—Let me give you an estimate on your Electrical work, orders promptly attended to. E. Farewell, phone 311, GRIMSBY.

REMOVAL

The public will please take note that on account of the fire, I have removed my shoe repairing shop next to Moore's Theatre, Grimsby.

DON'T OVERLOOK ME

CHAS. HALL
GRIMSBY

Be Particular
About Your Eyes

Do you know that a \$50,000 Accident Policy pays its face value the same as for death? For the loss of both eyes? Have you ever seriously considered what your eyes are worth to you? A moment's reflection of your helplessness without them will give you a better appreciation of their value.

VERNON TUCK
JEWELER AND OPTOMETRIST
GRIMSBY
Agency "His Master's Voice."

THE CHURCHES

BAPTIST

Sunday, January 12th.
11 a.m.—"The Secret of a Happy Day."

2:30 p.m.—Bible School.
7 p.m.—"The Christian's Hope."
Monday 8 p.m.—R. Y. P. U.
Tuesday 2:45 p.m.—Mission Circle at home of Mrs. J. Brooks.

ST. JOSEPH'S R. C.

Sunday, January 12th, 1930
High Mass in St. Joseph's R. C. Church at 10:45.

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday Evening Jan. 12, 1930
7 p.m.—A special service for men. Subject—"The Church and the Average Man Outside."
A cordial invitation is extended to the men of the Town, to hear this address.

METHODIST

Sunday, Jan. 12th.
REV. J. A. McLACHLAN, Pastor.
Rev. W. G. Buell, B. A. B. D., of Jordan Station, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School Session at 2:30 p.m. Remember the supper given by the Ladies' Aid on Thursday, Jan. 16th, followed by a pleasant social evening with music.

If you want a car of Stock Yards manure, call up Peter Bertram, Phone 51, GRIMSBY.

For Sale—A quantity of Ben Revan soft coal, also some hay and straw. Apply to C. W. Fritshaw, phone 3 ring 31, Smithville.

There was a change in the G. T. R. timetables on Sunday last, Jan. 5th, but nothing to effect GRIMSBY, and the trains both ways which serve this section remain on the schedule they have been following.

Hear the new fox-trot "MARY," Victor Record No. 15599 at Vernon Tuck's Store, GRIMSBY.

Water Notice

The water rate accounts are now being sent out for the first quarter of 1930. The rate is just the same as it was in the last half of 1929. In some cases the amount is higher because our inspection has shown that in some cases extra taps have been installed without reporting to the Water Commission. These have been charged for at the regular rate. Water users who have no extra taps have been charged exactly the usual rate. If any one has any complaint of being overcharged they should come to the office and have them after adjusted.

W. F. RANDALL,
Superintendent.

BUSINESS
TRAINING

May be all that is between you and the position you envy another one holding.

DECISION

May be all that is keeping you from getting that Business Training.

DECIDE NOW

You are master of your own destiny—it's up to you.

YOU CAN ENROLL AT ANY TIME, BUT DON'T PUT IT OFF

The CANADA
BUSINESS COLLEGE
HAMILTON
CANADA

No matter how much or how little land you farm, you will do it more profitably if you are a subscriber for the Weekly Sun, the farmers' business paper, \$1.00 per year. Send your order direct to The Weekly Sun, Toronto.

PEERLESS
WATER SYSTEM

work automatically and give you an abundant supply of fresh, running water any place about the house or barn at any hour of the day or night.

Call and see one of these systems in full operation at the
Standard Sanitary
Mfg. Co., Limited
20-28 Jackson St., Hamilton, Ont.

VINEMOUNT

This peaceful little hamlet was the scene of a movie last Wednesday which gave promise of being staged at the Douglas Fairbanks, but alas which ended in a farce. The supposed heroes in the play failing to capture the villains. The principal actors in the play were Constable Springstead of Stoney Creek, Inspector Sturdee and assistant, and two unknown men who were quite oblivious of being slated to act the villains. It seems that on Tuesday two suspicious acting individuals were seen prowling around the station. One of them eventually screwed up enough courage to enter and asked the agent if a package had arrived from Montreal, said to contain ink and store polish. It had not, but the bill was there to show that it was coming. The fact that it was coming from Montreal and was said to contain ink looked black on the start, so the Stoney Creek sleuth was notified. The next day found the setting for the real movie all arranged, with the enforcers of the O. T. A. reposing in the freight shed and some of the residents of the village posted at points of vantage to see the picture taken. Excitement became intense when an auto rolled into the station yard and the two villains descended. They entered the station, appearing very nervous, the parcel had arrived. The receipt was signed and the now owners started to walk out of the station. According to the programme the freight shed door should have burst open at this stage in the proceedings and the villains forced to surrender, but there was no movement from that quarter. The unknown got outside of the door, the officer now came to life, and the Stoney Creek pulled out a gun took good aim at villain No. 1 and ordered him to stop, with no result. The officer now proceeded to the trigger and the station agent closed his eyes to shut out the impending tragedy about to be enacted but this time it was the unknown gun that did not go off. The villain kept moving forward, finally crawling over, minus his overcoat, which was left in the Constable's hand, who did not pursue him as he was saving his wind to conduct an auction sale in the meantime. Sturdee and Co. in the meantime were trying to round up villain No. 2, but unlike his namesake of Falkland Island fame, he failed to annihilate the enemy who also escaped. On an examination being made of the package it was found to contain a liquid that the Stoney Creek law enforcer said was used in the Creek a number of years ago and which affected the color of the nose. The auto was taken into custody it being stationary. Thus ended a movie that was to be staged at the Douglas Fairbanks, but which ended in a Charlie Chaplin.



Bessie Love in Triangle Play, "Cheerful Givers."

BESSIE LOVE

"CHEERFUL GIVERS" STARS
Bessie Love in the triangle kiddies will appear at Moore's Theatre, January 12th in "Cheerful Givers," a delightful story by Mary O'Connor concerning the children of an orphanage who are "farmed out" in private homes, where they create situations of comedy and drama.

Bessie Love is never seen to better advantage than when supported by the reliable Triangle kiddies, for these youngsters are very fond of Bessie. In this play she dons boy's clothes for the first time in her repertoire.

"And she's a regular boy," says George, the leader of the kiddies. "Don't throw a ball like a girl, she throws it just like all us boys do."

Also Mutt and "The Tale of a Pig."

January Clearance
Sale

Thirty Day stock reduction Sale. Abundant Opportunities to save in this Great January Clean-up Sale.

Ladies Mantles, Suits and Dresses at Marked down January Sale Prices. Every Garments Reduced for Quick and Positive Clearance

COATS

\$29.50 to \$38.00 Coat Values, January Sale..... \$19.50
\$25.00 to \$29.50 Coat values, January Sale..... \$17.50
\$15.50 to \$25.00 Coat values, January Sale..... \$11.50

January Sale of Ladie's and Childrens
Underwear and Hosiery.

Ten dozen Ladies' Vests and Drawers, Reg. \$1.35, January Sale Price..... 39c Garment
Children's and Misses' Vests and..... 39c garment
45c to 65c Clearing at..... Drawers, odd lines. Regular
Ten dozen Ladies' Cashmere Hosiery all sizes. Special..... \$1.00 per pr.
Ladies' brown and black Lisle Hose, all sizes..... 39c and 69c pair
Children's Wool Hose, grey heel and toe, all sizes, clearing at..... 75c pair
Children's Brown Ribbed Hose, all sizes..... 39c and 69c pair
Boys' Heavy Worsted Hose, worth \$1.25. Clearing..... 99c pair
Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose, worth 75c, for..... 69c pair
Twenty-five dozen Children's Cotton Ribbed Hose, Special 39c

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING—A
SALE INVOLVING EVERY SUIT
AND OVERCOAT IN THE
STORE

Men's Black Broadcloth Overcoats, Regular \$27.50 to \$32.00. Sale Price..... \$20.00
Men's Tweed Ulsters, Regular \$25.00 to \$35.00. Clearing..... \$17.50 to \$21.00
Youths' Overcoats, sizes 32 to 34, Reg. \$14.50 to \$17.00. Clearing..... \$9.00
Youths' better lines, sizes 34 to 36, clearing..... \$19.00
Men's Corduroy and Brown Duck heavy lined Coats, Regular \$10.00 to \$14.50. Clearing..... \$7.50 to \$10.50

Men's Sweater Coats, All Wool, good colors, \$8.25 to \$10.50. Sale Price..... \$6.50 to \$7.75

Sweater Coats, \$3.75 to \$6.00. Clearing at..... \$1.95 to \$1.25

Clearing prices on all Boys' lines.

Butterick Delinator
20c copy—Subscriptions taken. Butterick Quarterly 25c copy including free pattern coupon. Counter Fashion Sheets Free

Extraordinary Men's and Boy's Suit
Values.

Men's Navy Serge Suits in large sizes 42 to 46. Regular \$28.50. Clearing at..... \$25.00
Men's Tweed Suits, Regular \$30.00 to \$35.00. Clearing \$19.00 to \$24.00.
Boys' School Suits, Special Clearing..... \$3.75, \$5.00, to \$7.50
Boys' Knickerbockers..... \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.25
Youths' and Boys' Overalls..... 89c to \$1.50 pair
Last chance to buy Peabody's Overalls and Jumpers, at \$2.50 each. February 1st. price will be \$3.00 each.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND SWEATER
COATS—PRESENT DEMANDED GOODS
AT PRESENT POSSIBLE SALE
PRICE

Odd garments in Men's Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1.50 to \$2.25. Clearing..... 75c to \$1.19 Garment
Men's Elastic Ribbed Shirts and Drawers Regular \$2.50. Clearing at..... \$1.95 Garment
Men's Shirts and Drawers, \$1.25, \$1.38, \$2.00 Garment.....
All sizes in Boys' Pile lined Underwear. Clearing at..... 69c Garment
Boys' Wool Underwear. Clearing 99c to \$1.20 each.

The A. F. Hawke Company

We are sole Agents and carry a complete stock of BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

Lieut. J. A. M. Livingston, who, for the past three months, has been Major-Commandant of Woodberry Forest School, Virginia, is not returning to the South to resume his duties, on account of the School being accepted as a unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corp. (U. S. A.) from the first of the year. This leaves the Cadet Corps which Lieut. Livingston had command of under U. S. Government supervision and inspection and calls for a United States Army Officer to be in command. Immediate notification to this effect was only received by Lieut. Livingston on Saturday last, the day previous to his proposed departure to Virginia to resume his work; although he had been rather looking for it as he had prepared for the School's application and data for their entry into the R. O. T. C.

For Sale—A good house on Livingston Avenue, all conveniences, or would rent to careful tenant, either furnished or unfurnished. Also nice fruit farm 12 1/2 acres, house with 11 coatcases and electric light; good barn. Close to Grimsby Beach and on car line. Apply to Mrs. M. Taylor, Box 452, GRIMSBY.

The many friends of Miss Lillian Miller of the staff of nurses of the Grimsby General Hospital, will be pleased to learn that she has been appointed head nurse of the Surgical ward and where she has acted as first assistant for several weeks.

See the Detroit Vapor Stove at Theat Bros. Hardware Store.

The services in connection with the week of prayer will be held in the Presbyterian Church to-night (Wed.) and in the Baptist Church on Thursday evening.

Men of the town should hear Rev. L. H. Currie in St. John's Church, next Sunday evening on the subject "The Church and the Average Man Outside."

Lieut. Walter W. Johnson, M. C. of GRIMSBY, who was formerly reported missing Oct. 4, 1918 and afterwards reported killed, is now reported repatriated and wounded.

A supper under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, will be served in the Methodist Church on Thursday, January 10th from 6 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Good programme and social evening. Admission 25 cents. Everyone welcome.

Mrs. E. M. Faynter, West Avenue, Beamsville, will receive on Friday, January 6th, 1930 from four to six.

For Sale—A two seated tuggy, in good condition, also harness to go with it, in first class condition. Will sell for.....
For Sale—A number of White Leghorn hens, laying. Apply to M. Fisher, Sr., Oak St., GRIMSBY.

The Fish Market is now open for business—We have some nice fish, in and would be pleased to meet our old customers and many new ones. S. Hand, GRIMSBY, License No. 9-3289, at O'Garra's butcher shop.

To Rent—A good new house, in good locality, electric light, city water, bath, good cellar. Possession Feb. 1st. Apply to Mrs. E. S. Johnson, phone 23, GRIMSBY.

The Ladies Aid society of St. John's Presbyterian Church, will serve a fifteen cent tea, and have a sale of home-made baking, in the school room of the Church, on Friday afternoon and evening of this week.

For Sale—Team, good work horses in good condition, fed grain right along. Can be seen on my farm Thirty Mountain, Paul English, R.R. 2, Beamsville.

Lost—On Saturday, January 4th, an Aviation crest pin. Finder please return to Independent office and receive reward.

For Sale—Cutter, riding room table, cookstove. Apply to Mrs. T. A. Drury, McCurric's Side Road, Beamsville.

Newborn Joe Chapman and A. S. Cowan, spent the holidays with Cora and Mrs. Seaman, Mrs. E. S. Johnson, of St. Catharines.

Corp. S. Seaman of Niagara Falls, spent the holiday at his home in GRIMSBY.

Girl Wanted—To learn photography. Apply to Chas. Caldwell, GRIMSBY.

For Sale—A fresh milk Jersey cow with calf by her side. Apply to Hubert Secor, phone 195 ring 2, GRIMSBY.

ESTABLISHED 1872

BANK OF HAMILTON

Record of Progress for five years taken from Government Statement as of October 31st.

	Deposits	Loans	Total Assets
1913	\$35,661,000.	29,290,000.	46,174,000.
1914	33,780,000.	31,284,000.	44,822,000.
1915	36,121,000.	31,362,000.	46,937,000.
1916	45,830,000.	34,960,000.	57,266,000.
1917	45,753,000.	34,111,000.	60,594,000.
1918	60,611,000.	46,114,000.	74,551,000.

J. P. BELL, General Manager.

F. W. Pottenger, Manager at Grimsby.



War Veterans' Corner Grimsby and District Branch

President—Com. G. Watkins Sec.—Treas.—Com. C. E. Vaughan
Telephone No. 20—Club-rooms, Woolverton Block, GRIMSBY, Ont.
Membership—Overseas Service, or Equivalent Naval Service.
Initiation, \$2. Dues \$1. per quarter.

This Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada wish it to be known by the dependents of Fallen Comrades, and by the relatives or dependents of those Comrades who are still serving, that the services of the Local Branch are at their disposal for the purpose of straightening out, and adjusting any difficulties that such relatives or dependents may have with reference to Pensions, Assigned Pay, Separation or Patriotic Fund Allowances, Post Discharge Pay, etc., and anything else over which these relatives or dependents may be having difficulties with the Military or Pension, and other authorities.

The Annual General Meeting of the local branch was held in the temporary Club-rooms on Main Street, West, Thursday evening, Jan. 7, when the following Officers and Executive Committee was elected for the coming year:—
President—Com. J. A. M. Livingston.
1st Vice-President—Com. A. LePage.
2nd Vice-President—Com. S. Hunt.
Executive Committee—Coms. W. W. Kidd, James Charlton and W. J. Schwab.

The Executive Committee of the Local Branch will meet in W. W. Kidd's office on Thursday evening of this week to consider several im-

portant matters upon which they will report at the next General Meeting of the Branch, which will be held in the Club rooms on Thursday evening, Jan. 16 at eight o'clock when all attendance of Comrades is requested.

Any member of any of His Majesty's Forces, who has been overseas, or has served in the Navy is eligible to this Association's membership and we will be pleased to welcome any one in this district who is not now a member.

VETERANS—Watch this corner for news of the local branch and its activities—it will be interesting during the coming year.

TO THE MEN OF THE 98th WHO FELL AT THE FRONT

The fight is over, the victory won. Sleep sound ye honored dead, No more will scream of shell, Or tramp of Hun, or sound of gun Disturb your rest, Beneath those poppies red.

Ye gallant lads of the Ninety-eight, Who sleep in Flanders now, Those shining crosses mark your graves The laurel on your brow, The cause you died to win is won, We've broken the power of the brutal Hun, And never more will the sound of their guns Be heard above your graves.

Sleep on brave boys, you gave your all In the noble cause of right, You have borne your crosses here below And won the crown of Eternal Life, A. Donohue.

PLANTED PLANTS REQUIRE BALANCED PLANT FOOD

That hothouse plants require a balanced ration in their food to be productive is shown in a recent investigation made by plant pathologists from the Ohio Experiment Station, in central Ohio greenhouses. In one instance where the grower had applied manure to the soil at the rate of 50 tons to the acre, tomato plants grew to a height of 10 feet but collapsed before setting a normal crop of fruit.

The stems of the plants grown on the ultra-fertile soil were quite weak and often unable to support their own weight. Where acid phosphates at the rate of 1,500 pounds to the acre has been added to the greenhouse soil in connection with manure no weakening of the plants was noticed. Acid phosphate applied to the soil after the tomato plants had made their heavy growth did not readjust conditions.

The wilting away and breaking down of hothouse plants in this manure is often attributed to disease and insect attacks. While some plant diseases develop quickly after the fruit and stalks have collapsed, the unbalanced nature of the plant food is responsible. Specialists in fertility point out that manure needs reinforcing at the rate of 40 to 60 pounds of acid phosphate to one ton of manure to be most valuable for greenhouse crops.

S. S. NO. 1 REPORT FOR DECEMBER

Pupils whose names are marked with an asterisk have missed one or more examinations.
Second Class, Honors 450, Pass 260.—Herbert Barrigar 522, Mildred Eckmeier 501, Ida Leroy 488, Mary Hunter 454, Jim Hagar 442, Harry Peir 243, John Atkins 333, John Co's 223, Cortez Udell 210.
3rd Class, Honors 480, Pass 260.—Isabel Stewart 539, Grace Hunter 508, David Biggar 388, Minnie Wilcox 251.

Jr. First Class, Honors 450, Pass 260.—Eosa Terryberry 477, Edward Jenner 417, Basil Clark 407.

3rd Primary Class, Honors 375, Pass 200.—Constance Bell 398, Mildred Cole 350, Leslie Wilcox 293.
Jr. Primary Class, Honors 300, Pass 240.—Wilfred Camps 304, Margaret Hughes 260, Bob Griffith 251, Isabel Fleming 253, Willie Hunter 139, Grace Gallagher 88.

Miss L. Monsinger, teacher.
Sr. Fourth Class, Total 800, Honors 600, Pass 460.—Edna Terryberry 769, Margaret Stewart 765, Mabel Nelson 743, Lester Neal 732, Jim Wilkins 598, Sybil Clark 507.

Jr. Fourth Class, Total 800, Honors 600, Pass 460.—Edna Camps 739, Marjorie Louka 670, Fred Burgess 653, Alec Wilcox 645, Marjorie Dikar 641, Lizzie Curran 578, Heide Clark 507, Miss Wilcox 380.

Sr. Third Class, Total 1250, Honors 937, Pass 750.—Wm. Stewart 1095, Robert Hunter 1076, Doris Neal 1016, Margaret Wilcox 100, Herbert Hills 735, Russell Atkins 544, Gordon Cole 447.

Jr. Third Class, Total 1250, Honors 937, Pass 750.—Edward Unwin 1144, Marion Louka 1111, Edna Camps 1100, Margaret Hawley 1084, John Hunter 878, Irene Leslie 764, Hilda Mould 742, Kenclyn Clark 725, Dorothy Parsons 571, Marjorie George 554, Harry Marsh 508.
Principal, Jennie L. Wright.

NEW BOOKS IN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Title.	Author.
Daughter of the Land.	Gene S. Porter.
Zappell's Passenger.	
Pawn's Count.	G. P. Oppenheim.
Kitty Canary.	K. P. Boshier.
The Legacy.	Mary S. Watts.
Enchanted Bar.	Grace L. Fitz.
Dear Mable.	E. Streeter.
Rough Road.	Wm. J. Locke.
Cow Puncher.	Robt. Stead.
In Orchard Glen.	Marion Keith.
Six Feet Four.	J. Gregory.
House of Torchy.	Seawell Ford.
Winds of Chance.	Rex Beach.
Three of Hearts.	Bertha Ruck.
Happiest Time of Their Lives.	A. D. Miller.
Magnificent Ambersons.	B. Tarkington.
You're Only Young Once.	M. Widdemar.
Non-Fictions.	
Front Lines.	Boyd Cable.
War Nurse's Diary.	Boyd Cable.
General Fuch.	Maj. Johnston.
Flying Poll.	M. Nadud.
Dolsheviki and World Peace.	I. Trotsky.
Life in a Tank.	R. Halz.
Housekeeper's Apple Book.	MacKay.
The Ocean and Its Mysteries.	Verrill.
New Era in Canada.	T. O. Miller.
Traveller in War Time.	W. Churchill.
Children's Books.	
Tin Woodman of Oz.	F. Baum.
Northern Diamonds.	P. L. Pollock.
Japanese Twins.	L. Perkins.
Happy Jack.	T. W. Burgess.
Little Cuba Fibre.	J. P. Dugan.
Nancy Peet's Namesake.	M. Wade.
Piang, the Moro Jungle Boy.	F. Stuart.
Little Mother Goose.	J. W. Smith.
Rolf in the Woods.	S. T. Seton.
Boy Mechanic.	Vol. II.
Castaway Island.	P. Newberry.
Songs Every Child Should Know.	
Myths Every Child Should Know.	
In Days of Glants.	A. Brown.
Lives of the Hunted.	S. P. Seton.
Two Little Savages.	S. T. Seton.
Alsace-Lorraine.	

CARD OF THANKS

To the Electors of the Township of North Grimsby.
Ladies and Gentlemen:—
I desire to express my sincere thanks to you all for the hearty support you extended to me at the Polls on Monday, January 6th.
I appreciate your confidence in me in re-electing me to the Council board and I hope, during the year to prove to you that I am worthy of the trust interest of all.
I remain,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE DOUGLAS.

REASONS

why you should use Zam-Buk instead of ordinary ointment.
1st. Because Zam-Buk has superior soothing and healing power. This is due to its unique composition. Zam-Buk is composed exclusively of herbal extracts and vegetable oils and is 100% medicine.
2nd. Because Zam-Buk cures more ailments. This is owing to the fact that the oils and extracts of which Zam-Buk is composed are so blended and refined that its power of penetration is extraordinary. While ordinary ointment remains on the surface skin, Zam-Buk literally seeps through to the underlying tissues, and destroys all diseases at their very roots. In this way, only, can a permanent cure be effected.
3rd. Because Zam-Buk is antiseptic. In other words, germs cannot live where Zam-Buk is applied. This prevents any possibility of festering or blood-poisoning.
4th. Because Zam-Buk is pure. Its purity is due to its herbal composition, and this particularly commendable Zam-Buk to mothers.
5th. Because Zam-Buk is economical. Owing to its freedom from animal fat, Zam-Buk cannot become rancid. It is, therefore, just as good to the last application.
The reliability of this herbal remedy has established it as the household balm wherever it has been used for eczema, ringworm, abscesses, ulcers, running sores, bad legs, blood-poisoning, piles, boils, pimples, burns, scalds, cuts, chapped hands or chilblains. All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk
WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE.

CASH and DELIVERY

After January 1st we will deliver all Orders.

ORDERS for the West to be in by 10 A.M. & 3.30
ORDERS for the East to be in by 11 A.M. & 4.30
PRICES GOOD UNTIL NEXT ISSUE OF PAPER

COOKING BEANS

Prime white beans (home grown) 3 lbs. for 25c

DOMESTIC Shortening

..... 31 c lb.

VEGETABLE SOUP

(Dominion Canners)..... 10c

PORK & BEANS

(Gunn's)..... 10c each

CANNED PEAS

..... 15c

SODA BISCUITS

(Weston's 2 lb. tins), Reg. 50c, 35c

Kellogg's Corn Flakes

..... 2 for 25c

GRAPE NUTS

..... 15c

SHREDDED WHEAT

..... 14c

COFFEE

(Our own Blend), worth 65c lb. today..... 50c lb.
(Chas & Sanborn's)..... 55c lb.
(Aroma)..... 60c lb.

POTATOES

(Cobblers and Delawares), (these are the finest eating potatoes we ever sold)..... 40c peck or \$2.00 per bag.

COMFORT SOAP

(The largest bar Laundry Soap)..... 4 Bars for 30c

FRESH KRAUT

..... 3 lbs. for 25c

MATCHES

(Dominion), (500 in a box), 2 for 25c.

CANNED MILKS

(Carnation)..... 2 tins for 15c
(St. Charles')..... 15c
(Silver Cow)..... 25c
Eagle (Borden's)..... 25c

TOILET PAPER

..... 5 rolls for 25c

AMMONIA

(Sun)..... 5 packets for 25c

BAKING POWDER

EGG..... 30c
MAGIC..... 35c
OCEAN WAVE..... 30c

SALMON

(Large Cans), (Harlock Brand)..... 25c tin
(Small cans)..... 2 for 25c

Hoshal & Burgoyne

Phone 5 (THE BIG CASH STORE) Grimsby

License No. 8-4353

TO NATURAL GAS USERS

WEATHER:

Thursday and Friday—Mild. Colder towards the end of the week.

The United Gas Companies, Limited has bought this space so it may discuss with you from day to day, matters of mutual importance. Get in the habit of looking for these bulletins each day.

In this space you will be told what the weather is going to be. Then, when a cold wave is coming, you will know about the gas supply and be prepared for emergencies.

You will miss something that may mean the difference between comfort and distress, if you do not watch this space each week.

ALTHOUGH NATURAL GAS IS CHEAP, DO NOT WASTE IT. THE SUPPLY IS NOT EVERLASTING.

United Gas Companies Limited.

AVOID GRIPPE and COLDS

by keeping your feet dry.

H. BULL, Boot Shop, is waiting to take care of your requirements in

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Give Us a Look!

That's all We Ask

H. BULL

Phone 113 R 2 Shoe Store

For January only BIG SALE of WALL PAPER EVERY ROLL

in our immense stock at a big REDUCTION

If you don't want to use it for a year, it will pay you to

BUY NOW

Terms of Sale
SPOT CASH

No exchanges made. No returns accepted.

CLOKE & SON
16 West King St.
Hamilton

Carbon Paper

Mitrol Carbon Paper is unquestionably the finest carbon made.

Gives you 100 per cent. service.

Light in weight yet long wearing and durable.

Produces sharp, clear, clean copies. One sheet of "Mitrol" will outlast four sheets of many other brands. Made in blue, black and purple, 8 x 13 inches, 100 sheets in box.

\$3.00 per box.

Robt. Duncan & Co

Book-ellers

James St. and Market Square
Hamilton.

WEEPING ECZEMA SOON RELIEVED

A Perfect Treatment For This Distressing Complaint

WASING, ONT.
"I had an attack of Weeping Eczema; so bad that my clothes would be wet through at times.

For four months, I suffered terribly. I could get no relief until I tried 'Fruit-A-Lives' and 'Fruit-A-Salts'. The first treatment gave me relief.

Altogether, I have used three boxes of 'Fruit-A-Salts' and two of 'Fruit-A-Lives', and am completely cured."

G. W. HALL.

Both these sterling remedies are sold by dealers at 50c. a box for 25c, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-A-Lives Limited, 100, Queen St. W., Toronto.

Keep your Stock in good Condition

by using

PARKE'S IMPROVED COND. SHELLAC OIL

It is a good regulator and mild tonic, purifies the blood, aids digestion, and increases the appetite.

25c PER CAN, 5 FOR \$1.00

Parke & Parke Ltd.

Macnab St. and Market Sq.
HAMILTON

INDEPENDENT PAID UP LIST.

L. L. Hagar, Grimsby, Aug. 1/19

Mrs. H. W. Sharpe, Grimsby, Dec. 31/19

H. H. Farrell, Grimsby, Dec. 31/19

Wm. Wainbridge, Grimsby, Dec. 31/19

A. H. Dolmage, Reamsville, Dec. 31/19

M. W. Mickle, Smithville, Jan. 10/19

S. Wardell, Grimsby, Jan. 1/19

J. J. Hurd, Grimsby, Dec. 31/19

Alex. Wilson, Grimsby East, Dec. 31/19

Ed. Fay, Vineland Sta., Mar. 31/19

Andrew Pearson, Vineland Sta., Dec. 31/18

Wm. Johnston, Grimsby, Dec. 31/18

Mrs. J. L., Grimsby, Dec. 31/18

W. W. Fawcett, Grimsby, Dec. 31/18

T. M. VanDuser, Winona, Dec. 10/18

A. J. Stewart, Vineland, Dec. 31/18

Capt. R. T. Johnson, Ottawa, June 30/19

W. A. Coon, Grimsby East, Dec. 31/18

S. E. Bowdlaugh, Grimsby East, Dec. 31/18

The Annual Meeting of the Fruit Growers Associaton.

will be held in
SENTSINGER'S HALL, GRIMSBY, on
Thursday, January 16th, 1919, at 2.00 p.m.

BUSINESS—President's Address. Receiving of the Annual Report of the Treasurer. Nomination of Officers and Directors and other business.

Mr. C. W. Baxter, Dominion Fruit Commissioner, will be present and speaking.

A cordial invitation is extended to all Fruit Growers.

S. H. HUTTENHOUSE, President. C. E. FISHER, Secretary.

BOARD WILL MEET TO FIX EXPRESS RATES

The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada will hold sittings to hear the application of the Express Traffic Association of Canada for increased rates at the City Hall, Toronto, Monday, January 13, 1919, at 10.00 o'clock, a.m.

If there is any objection to the proposed increase, arrangements should be made in the different producing districts and also by the trade to have representatives at one or more of the above sittings.

Will appreciate advice of any action that may be taken in this regard.

Yours truly,
G. C. MCINTOSH,
In Charge Transportation.

The Proposed Express Rates Are Very High.

The Express Companies in Canada have recently made application to the Board of Railway Commissioners for permission to increase their rates. The proposed increase is of general application, but as it is the intention to cancel all commodity tariffs, the fruit industry in both Eastern and Western Canada will be one of the interests most seriously affected, as shown by the following schedule:

From Group No. 1	Present Proposed
Indoor	80 120

G. C. MCINTOSH,
In Charge Transportation.

BRIEF STORY OF YEAR

GREATEST EVENTS IN HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD.

Thankful Mankind Will Always Remember 1918 as "Peace Year," When Democracy Triumphed Over Autocracy in the Struggle to Establish Liberty and Justice as the Ruling Principles That Are to Control the Civilized Nations.

DOWN through the ages, 1918 will remain one of the great epoch years of history. Just as the year 1066 changed the entire future of the British Isles, and 1492 altered the progress of civilization, so will the armistice year be connected in the minds of men with a mighty turn in the direction of the affairs of the world. With generations yet unborn Nov. 11th will be a date as glibly stated as it is with us who took part in the celebration of the event. It was the day when the war between two great systems of human government came to an end with the triumph of democracy over autocracy, so 1918 is to remain in the minds of men the dividing line between the epoch when the few ruled the nations and exploited the many and the epoch in which the many ruled "for the greatest good of the greatest number." The democratic idea has not yet been perfected, and mistakes are sure to be made in the future and excesses committed, but at least the trend of the world towards liberty and progress is now assured.

The story of 1918 reads like a romance. Looking back over the outline of the year in a chronological table, one finds not only the greatest day in the experience of living men but also the darkest period of the war. It seems odd now to think that the situation of the Allies was desperate during the terrible days from May 21st onward until Generalissimo Foch launched his great offensive. July, we did not know a year ago that the German morale was nearing its breaking point or perhaps we might have faced the developments of 1918 with a greater feeling of certainty as to the outcome of the struggle. But the German General Staff realized that it had to secure a decision quickly, and von Ludendorff prepared for the great effort that was to smash the co-operation between the British and the French, break through to the Channel ports, capture Paris and end the war with a victory for the warlords. The Allies were not prepared for the magnitude of the German effort. The Huns gathered together the forces released by the Russian collapse and launched their first attack in March against the British. The spot was well selected. Gen. Gough, one of the least efficient of the British commanders, had to meet the offensive with the Fifth British army, which gave way gradually, and the Germans secured one of their greatest successes in the war. The disaster taught the Allies an important lesson. They learned the value of a unified command, and at the end of March, Foch, the greatest military genius discovered in the war, took charge of the entire strategy of the Entente armies in cooperation with the American forces. Five times the German struck in the months that followed, but in each offensive the results achieved by them were smaller. Foch was waiting for the psychological moment. Every week added to the size of the American armies and every week increased the exhaustion of the German fighting forces and decreased the morale of the German people at home. During the first week of July things did look very critical for the Allies. The Germans had reached the Marne and counted on the next offensive breaking through to Paris. Then Foch with that peculiar genius which makes a great soldier, selected the hour to strike, not a moment too soon and not a moment too late.

On July 18th, the French delivered the first blow that was to be followed by a series of crashing offensives. Never again were the Germans able to snatch the initiative even for a moment. First the British would strike, then the French, and at last the famous Hindenburg line crumbled and the end was in sight. Before the end of August, even the most pessimistic person knew that victory was a certainty, though nobody guessed how near it was. When the end came on Nov. 11th, the terms accepted by the Germans staggered the world. They indicated that the pride of the warlords was completely crushed. It was the most ignominious and humiliating surrender in modern history. After the last great effort in the spring, the Central Powers had been too exhausted to repulse the end even until the conclusion of another winter campaign. When Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria collapsed in quick succession, the German people would stand no more. Amid a crashing of thrones that marked the passing of autocracy, the armistice was signed.

It is too early as yet to get any idea of the political effects of the war. The worst menace that has developed during the year is that of Bolshevism. It is a very extreme extension of the right of the masses to rule. In Russia, the Bolsheviks have grown oppressive during the year. They hate not only the upper classes and the capitalists, but also the more moderate middle classes. In order to defeat their opponents, they have adopted the policy of terrorism, and their excesses have caused a reaction on the theories of the Bolsheviks that a great deal of industrial unrest will follow the demobilization of the troops. It is during such periods that the Bolsheviks in all countries are apt to produce a harvest of anarchy. That is why the other Western nations are watching the social and political situation in Russia with such keen interest.

events during the past political year was the abdication of the Kaiser, Emperor Charles of Austria, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and about a dozen petty German monarchs. These thrones were absolute only yesterday, and now they are gone. There is a text for some student of history to examine and preach upon. It is evidently a first step, but whether...

The year 1918 will be remembered in Canada on account of the coming of the Spanish influenza. Science has not been able to explain the meaning of this terrible epidemic, and doctors will not endeavor to say whether it has come to stay as a permanent scourge. It is undoubtedly partly due to the mal-nutrition that has resulted from the food shortage, together with four years of nervous tension and other unnatural war conditions. The terrible disease came across from battle-scarred Europe. The figures indicate that it has become almost a world-wide plague. An English authority estimated recently that six million persons had died of the "flu" in the past twelve months. The figures are appalling, greater than the number killed in battle in the war, and indicates why 1918, the year of the coming of the "flu" to Canada will not soon be forgotten.

JANUARY.

1. Turks made attempt to retake Jerusalem, and were defeated. Wilfred Campbell, Canadian poet, died.
2. First draftees under Military Service Act reported for service.
3. Jewish battalion called from London to fight in Palestine.
4. Mr. William Proudfoot, K.C., was selected to lead the Ontario Liberals in the Legislature.
5. Hon. Andrew Broder, ex-M.P. for Dundas County, died suddenly at Morrisburg.
6. The French Government recognized the new Republic of Finland.
7. An Empire-wide day of prayer was held in response to call made by King George.
8. President Wilson announced fourteen peace terms of Allies.
9. Duke and Duchess of Devonshire were guests of President and Mrs. Wilson in Washington.
10. Katharine Schmitt, notorious actress and former mistress of Emperor Francis Joseph, died in Austria.
11. The Burgomaster, Alderman and councillor of Mons were heavily fined for refusing to have the bells rung to celebrate the German victory at Caporetto on the Isonzo front.
12. Former Premier Joseph Caillaux of France placed under arrest charged with dealing with the enemy.
13. King George created Miss Kathleen Burke, a commander of the British Empire in recognition of her war services. Miss Burke raised over \$1,000,000 for the Red Cross, and toured Canada on behalf of the Scottish Women's Hospitals.
14. An attempt was made in Petrograd to assassinate Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier of Russia.
15. The Bolsheviks ordered the arrest of King Ferdinand of Roumania, who sought refuge with the representatives of the Allied Powers. The Bolshevik Government announced that Russia would repudiate all foreign debts.
16. Gen. Sir Beauchamp Duff, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India from 1912 to 1916, died suddenly at his club in London.
17. Allied warships bombarded Ostend.
18. Sir Edward Carson resigned from British War Cabinet.
19. Hon. W. J. Hanna resigned the office of Food Controller of Canada. His place was taken by H. B. Thompson, Victoria, B.C.
20. Lt.-Col. John McCrae, of Guelph, the Canadian poet and author of "Flanders Fields," died in France.
21. Bolshevik troops captured Kiev from the Russian Constitutionalists.

FEBRUARY.

1. The Lovatine, a small British warship, was torpedoed and sunk by the Germans; 224 lives were lost.
2. Hostless days were ordered in Canada to help food shortage.
3. The Tuscan, an American transport, was sunk by German submarines and over 1,900 American soldiers perished.
4. Sir Wm. Hearst, conservative leader, and Wm. Proudfoot, K.C., Liberal leader, agreed to defer Ontario Provincial election until after the war.
5. Ukraine signed separate peace with Central Powers.
6. Abdul Hamid, former Sultan of Turkey, died in Constantinople.
7. Bolo Pasha, the notorious German agent, was sentenced to death after being convicted of high treason against French nation.
8. Gen. Sir Wm. Robertson, Chief of British Imperial Army Staff, resigned his office, and Sir H. H. Wilson succeeded him.
9. Gen. Koledines, one of the famous leaders of the Don Cossacks, committed suicide.
10. Roumania signed negotiations for peace with Central Powers.
11. British captured Serchio from the Turks.
12. Earl Bessborough, a well-known authority on British naval matters and former Civil Lord of the Admiralty, died.
13. The Red Cross River Florida, from St. John's to New York, was sunk near Cape Race with the loss of 122 persons, only 14 were saved.
14. Japanese decide to take action in Siberia against Germans and Bolsheviks.
15. Capt. G. T. Butler, A.M.C., was killed at Toronto for making a speech at the Dominion Alliance Convention, in which he accused Canadian soldiers of indulging in an orgy at the front on Christmas Day.

Hon. W. J. Duff, the American politician and friend who was elected by a Toronto vote an address at Massey Hall.

MARCH.

1. Hon. H. C. Brew died suddenly at Calgary while on his way home from Ottawa.
2. Most Rev. Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York, arrived in New York to visit his native land.
3. Germans forced entry of British delegates to sign the Teutonic peace terms in F.
4. John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, died in London.
5. Hon. John Oly Columbia, Premier of British Columbia, signed treaty of peace with Germany.
6. Mrs. Lena Guilbert Ford, who wrote the popular war song, "Keep the Home Fires Burning," was killed in London during a German air raid. Her home was completely wrecked.
7. President Carranza of Mexico announced himself opposed to plans of German invasion of Soviet Russia.
8. All-Russian Congress of Soviets ratified peace treaty with Central Powers.
9. Baron Prie was offered the new post of the British Cabinet, Minister of Merchants' Shipping, to look after mercantile navy.
10. John Dillon was appointed leader of Irish Nationalists.
11. Bill was introduced into Dominion Parliament giving vote to Canadian women.
12. Germans launched the first great blow in their spring offensive on the Somme. The Fifth British Army was crushed before this attack ceased to make progress and the German drive for the channel ports had failed.
13. Gen. Foch, the French Chief of Staff, was appointed to supreme command of the Allied forces in France—the creation of the generalissimo will always be regarded as the turning point in the war.
14. Gen. F. L. Leclerc appointed Military Governor of Quebec on account of riots.
15. Rev. Nathaniel Hawthorne, former Chancellor of Victoria University, died in Toronto.

APRIL.

1. Soldiers were shot by mob during rioting in Quebec.
2. W. F. O'Connor, Chief of Living Commissioner, who made many enemies by his endeavors to stop the food profiteers, resigned on account of lack of proper support in his work.
3. Debate in House of Commons showed strong opposition to British aristocracy being permitted in Canada.
4. Germans launched second big offensive against British and Portuguese on the Ypres.
5. E. C. Sise, organizer of Bell Telephone Co. of Canada and president for many years, died in Montreal.
6. Daylight saving was introduced into Canada for the first time.
7. Germans captured part of Messines Ridge.
8. Manpower Bill passed in British House of Commons to secure reinforcements.
9. Bolo Pasha was executed at Vincennes.
10. Viscount Milner succeeded Lord Derby as Secretary of War in the Imperial Cabinet.
11. The world was thrilled by the exploit of British seamen who sank concrete-laden ships in the entrance to Zeebrugge Harbor to seal up destroyers and U-boats.
12. The greater portion of the harbor of Ostend was blocked by sunken cruisers—another British exploit.
13. Germans captured Mount Kemmel from the Allies.
14. Germans launched fresh drive for the channel ports.

MAY.

1. German forces occupied Sebastopol, the great Russian fortress in the Crimea.
2. Field Marshal Viscount French was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
3. Peace treaty between Roumania and the Central Powers was signed at Bucharest.
4. Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, who retired from the post of British Chief of Staff owing to disagreement with the Government regarding the unification of command of the war, was appointed commander of the Home Forces.
5. Attempt to defeat Premier Lord George and British War Ministry by making use of charges made by Gen. Maurice was defeated. Lloyd George was upheld by large majority.
6. Mutiny broke out on board ships of Austrian fleet 2 P.D. but was suppressed.
7. Kaiser William made proclamation recognizing independence of Lithuania.
8. James Gordon Bennett, the famous publisher of the New York Herald, died in France.
9. Sir Robert Borden announced in the House of Commons the Canadian policy of state control of all the railways with the exception of the C.P.R.
10. Hon. George Foster, a delegate from Labor men at the many announced a new party which he called the "United Front" for the purpose of strengthening the alliance and lengthening the war.
11. First signs of revolution seen in Belgium capital when citizens of Brussels threw names of Allied leaders.
12. Premier Borden took firm stand against Bill to do away with titles in Dominion and saved the day for titled Canadians.
13. Gen. Korniloff, formerly Russian commander-in-chief, was shot.
14. Rev. Dr. Cody accepted seat in Ontario Cabinet as Minister of Education.
15. German division at Dvinsk, Russia, when ordered from the east to the western front, mutinied and refused to go. Fifty men were executed and 1,900 imprisoned.
16. Halifax mob defied police in trouble over arrest of two British sailors.
17. Germans recaptured Ladys Walk from the French.
18. Teutonic offensive launched against French on the Aisne.
19. The Parliament of Denmark assembled for the first time under new Liberal constitution.
20. Women sat as members of the House for the first time in the history of Denmark.
21. Germans once more reach Marne in drive for Paris.
22. John Ross Robertson, owner of the Evening Telegram and well-known philanthropist, died in Toronto.

JUNE.

1. Big German offensive definitely halted.
2. German submarines attack United States shipping off Jersey Coast.
3. Peasants of Ukraine started an uprising against the Germans who were carrying away all the grain and foodstuffs belonging to the country.
4. The ship that conveyed the British delegates to the conference held at the Hague between the British and the Germans regarding prisoners of war was torpedoed by the Teutons. This was a deliberate attempt at murder, following a safe conduct granted by the Berlin Government.
5. Prof. Thomas Trotter, D.D., one of the leading Baptist divines in Canada, died in Toronto. He was the father of Lieut. Freeman Trotter, the Canadian poet who was killed in France.
6. A serious mutiny developed among the Austrian troops on the eastern front. Aid in suppressing it had to be secured from Germany.
7. The French defeated the Bulgarians in a minor action in Macedonia, capturing several villages and hundreds of prisoners.
8. Italians destroy Austrian dreadnought by daring exploit.
9. Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian Premier, tendered his resignation to Emperor Charles.
10. Austrians launched gigantic offensive against Italians on the Piave. It met with complete failure.
11. Great Britain refused to recognize the new Governments of Finland and the Ukraine.
12. Bread riots occurred in Copenhagen.
13. Italians smashed the Austrian attack completely. The enemy's losses were very heavy.
14. The Italian transport Santa Anna was torpedoed and 640 men lost their lives.
15. Signor Baracca, the premier ace of the Italian Flying Service, was reported killed.
16. Snow fell in Argentina for the first time in the history of the country.
17. The members of the Roumanian army joined the Italians on the fighting line in the struggle against Austria.
18. It was stated in the British House of Commons that absolute proof had been obtained of the existence of a conspiracy between the Germans and Sinn Feiners.
19. Former Premier Kerensky of Russia arrived in London.
20. Canadian doctors and nurses were drowned when the German submarine sank the hospital ship "Llandovery Castle" off the coast of Ireland.
21. Count Gilbert Lafayette, a descendant of the famous Lafayette of the American revolution, was killed fighting with French artillery at the front.
22. Snow fell to the depth of several inches in Germany, injuring the crops and hastening the economic disaster of the country.
23. In all parts of the Empire, this day was observed as a Day of Prayer for the success of the Allied arms.

JULY.

1. Lord Rhonda, who was British Controller and meted his country from food crisis, died.
2. Hon. Dr. H. F. P. Land, formerly a member of the Laurier Cabinet, who was captured in Belgium, in 1914, arrived in England, having been extradited by the Germans.
3. Gen. Count von Moltke, the German Ambassador in Petrograd, was assassinated.
4. Mohammed VI. was proclaimed Sultan of Turkey.
5. King George and Queen Mary celebrated their silver wedding.
6. Dr. Edward A. Rumley, of the New York Evening Mail, was arrested. American secret service men claimed that Germans bent this paper.
7. Lt. Richard von Kuhlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, resigned as a result of his speech in which he admitted that Huns could not win the war.
8. Allies invaded Albania.
9. Germans started their last big offensive of the war. Their objective was Paris.
10. Brigadier-General Hon. James Mason, banker and financier, died in Toronto.
11. Ex-Czar Nicholas of Russia was shot by order of the Bolsheviks.
12. Foch launched the first big counter-offensive of the 1918 campaign. It was the beginning of the end for the Germans, who never again regained the initiative.
13. German U-boat sank U. S. cruiser San Diego about 50 miles off New York.
14. Second Battle of the Marne ended in victory for the Allies.

AUGUST.

1. Allies captured Soissons from the Germans.
2. Admiral von Holzdorff, chief of German Admiralty Staff, was relieved of command.
3. Riots broke out in Toronto, caused by veterans attacking restaurants conducted by men who were not Canadian citizens.
4. Allies made further advance and captured Fismes.
5. Veterans rioted against foreigners in Toronto came to an end.
6. Canadians took part in Battle of Amiens and captured city.
7. Rice riots broke out in Tokio, Japan. General unrest due to profiteering.
8. Canadians captured Monchy-le-Preux.
9. Walter H. Page, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, resigned on account of ill-health.
10. Bapaume was captured by the British.
11. Allied airships raided Constanti-nople.
12. Nelson, the birthplace of Calvin, was captured by French under Gen. Humbert.
13. Wm. D. Haywood, the "uncrowned king" of the I. W. W., was sent to penitentiary for 20 years by a Chicago judge.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Australians entered Peronne.
2. Canadians took important part in breaking Quent-Procourt line.
3. British captured Ham.
4. Americans launched their biggest drive in the war. St. Mihiel was captured from Germans, and salient that they had held since 1914 was wiped out.
5. Austrian-Hungarian Government made an official offer, asking all belligerents to enter non-binding peace discussions. This offer was refused by the Allies.
6. British steamer Galway Castle sunk by submarine; many women and children were drowned.
7. Germany made separate peace offer to Belgium, which was indignantly refused.
8. Mrs. Clementina Fessenden, who suggested the creation of May 23rd as Empire Day in Canada, died in Hamilton.
9. British smashed the Hindenburg line and 6,000 prisoners were captured.
10. Serbians launched offensive that drove invaders out of their country.
11. Raku, in the Transcaucasia, was evacuated by the British on account of unreliability of Armenian troops.
12. Gen. Allenby smashed Turkish forces in Palestine. This was one of the most significant victories of the war.
13. Serbs and Greeks defeated Bulgarians, and great retreat of King Ferdinand's forces was precipitated.
14. Anglican General Synod adopted revised Book of Common Prayer to be used in Dominion of Canada.
15. It was announced that Bulgarian retreat had become a rout. Great victory developed for Serbians.
16. Allies occupied towns of Prilep and Dolan in the Balkans.
17. Bulgaria asked for an armistice, but the Allies refused to consider anything but unconditional surrender.
18. Canadians made gallant crossing of Canal du Nord.
19. Belgian army captured Passchendaele Ridge and Elxandue.
20. Bulgaria surrendered unconditionally to the Allies.
21. Large Turkish forces surrendered to Gen. Allenby.
22. Herr von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor of Germany, resigned from his office.

OCTOBER.

1. Canadians took important part in capture of Cambrai, which occupied first week of the month.
2. St. Quentin was captured by the French.
3. Damascus, the capital of Syria, was surrendered by the Turks to Gen. Allenby.
4. Prince Maximilian of Baden became German Chancellor.
5. Austrian naval base at Durazzo was destroyed with a number of warships.
6. King Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdicated and Prince Boris ascended the throne.
7. Germany asked Allies to grant an armistice.
8. French naval division entered first the chief seaport of Syria.
9. President Wilson replied to proposal for armistice with "counter-offensive."
10. Lord Shaftesbury resigned from the presidency of the C.P.E.
11. Germany offered to accept President Wilson's terms in order to secure armistice.
12. Allies capture Laon and La Fere on western front.
13. King Peter's troops captured and entered Nish, the ancient capital of Serbia.
14. President Wilson told German Government that Gen. Foch must grant the armistice.
15. Germans abandoned U-boat bases on German coast and King Albert marched into Ostend.
16. City of Lille was liberated by the British.
17. Hungarian Parliament decided to become a separate state from Austria, only united by person of the Emperor.
18. Lieutenant-Governor LeBlanc of Quebec died.
19. Czechs seized Prague and prepared to establish independent Bohemia.
20. Baron Burián, the Austrian Premier, resigned from office.
21. Independence of Czechoslovakia was declared formally and recognized by the Entente Allies and the United States.
22. Canadians captured Douai.
23. President Wilson ended exchange of notes with Berlin, telling them that all future whinings must be addressed to Foch.
24. French forces crossed the Dardanelles and entered Roumania.

Canadians commenced movement which ended in capture of Valenciennes.

25. The steamer Princess Sophia went down midway between Shagway and Juneau, and 216 persons were drowned. This was one of the most terrible disasters in the history of Canadian navigation.
26. It was announced that the German war loan had proved a complete failure.
27. Gen. von Ludendorff resigned command of German army.
28. British captured town of Aleppo from Turks.
29. Hon. Wm. Hoyle, former speaker of the Ontario Legislature, died in Toronto.
30. W. F. Cowan, president of the Standard Bank of Canada and one of the pioneers of financial life in the Dominion, died at Oshawa.
31. Havelock Wilson was elected to the British House of Commons. He represents the British seamen who are determined to keep the Germans off the high seas for five years after the war.
32. Italians launched big offensive against Austrians on the Piave.
33. Austrians were overwhelmed by Italians in big battle on the Piave.
34. Turkey surrendered unconditionally to the British and the Allies.
35. Austrian envoy arrived at Italian headquarters with white flag. Count Tisza of Hungary, one of the men who plotted the war, was assassinated.

NOVEMBER.

1. Canadians captured Valenciennes.
2. Austria-Hungary made unconditional surrender to the Italians and their Allies.
3. King Boris of Bulgaria abdicated and a republic was created.
4. Germans received the armistice terms of the Allies. Official delegation arrived inside Allied lines.
5. Republicans gained control of House of Representatives in election in the United States.
6. Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, resigned from Borden Cabinet.
7. Sailors of German navy in Kiel mutinied when ordered to go out and die fighting hopeless battle against British navy.
8. Kaiser Wilhelm fled to Holland and world understood that he had abdicated.
9. Revolutionary Government took control of Germany.
10. Many German kings abdicated.
11. German signed Allied armistice terms, which amounted to unconditional surrender.
12. Emperor Charles of Austria abdicated.
13. Fritz Ebert became Chancellor in German Revolutionary Government.
14. Revolutionary outburst in Holland but Royalist party defeated Socialists.
15. President Wilson officially announced that he would attend Peace Conference, being first President to leave his country during his term of office.
16. First portion of German U-boat fleet surrendered into hands of British.
17. German Armada of 71 vessels surrendered to British navy and her Allies at the Firth of Forth.
18. Lord Robert Cecil resigned from British Cabinet.
19. Chile and Peru declared to be on verge of war.

DECEMBER.

1. William Hohenzollern signed his formal abdication, renouncing all rights as king and emperor. Bavaria broke connection with Berlin.
2. Poles take Lemberg from the Ruthenians.
3. Edmund Rosmond died in Paris. He was acknowledged to be the greatest poetic dramatist of modern times. His best known plays being "Gyran de Bergerac" and "Chantecler."
4. Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm formally renounced his right to German throne.
5. Trouble between Chile and Peru formally declared ended.
6. British elections took place.
7. President Paes of Portugal was assassinated.
8. The city of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, was occupied by the "Directorate," which established a revolutionary government.
9. It was announced that the Prince of Wales will make a tour of all the overseas Dominions. King George desired this action to be taken to express his appreciation of the support of the Empire in the war.
10. The peace's department of the Department of Justice issued instructions to the crown attorney at Toronto to proceed with the prosecution of the Rev. Ben Speare, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, who published "The Parasite," a book that exposed the extent of the drink evil in England, after the volume had been banned.
11. Sir Arthur Pearson left England to visit America. He will consult with the Canadian authorities regarding the future of blind Canadian soldiers who have been treated and trained at the St. Dunster Hospital for Blind Soldiers.
12. The first Jugo-Slav cabinet was formed at Belgrade to represent one of the new nations created by the war and to send representatives to the Peace Conference.
13. The soldiers and sailors clashed on the streets of Berlin. There was bloodshed, but the soldiers triumphed. The soldiers respect the sailors of sympathizing with the Bolshevik propaganda.
14. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, one of the most noted of America's evangelists, died in London as the result of King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace. It was the first time in history that the President of the United States had put his foot on British soil.

(Continued from last week)

HOUSE OF TOYS

delectable land where a dinky little man, armed with nothing but a horse-hair bow and his own nimble fingers, compelled a gut string box to sing songs of love and throbs with pain and dark passions and splendid triumphs. That is always magic, though some call it genius. And the magic did not cease there. It touched the player-transformed him. The homely manikin, a bit ridiculous with his dapperisms and whiskers, a trifle too obvious in his good-will to others, disappeared. Where he had been stood a man strong but fine and gentle in his strength, proud and passionate, as strong men are apt to be, but brave enough to turn willingly from his chosen path



That Was a Night of Wonders to David.

because another way seemed best. David, watching the player's swaying body and transfigured face, understood, as even the blind little man could never understand, how much, as son had given to her.

"If only he could be playing always!" Jonathan's mother said. But for two hours the man who was no longer manikin and the girl who in real life was only a frail little bookkeeper played to David—a brilliant polonaise, a nocturne that was moonlight and shadow set to music, a concerto that only the masters attempt, a few noble old classics. Between them she sang thrice, songs chosen by Jonathan, each a little more taxing than the one before. Not once did she falter, and only once, in the last song, where her contralto voice had to take a flat above middle c, was there a hint of strain.

More than rare harmonies and melodies and rhythms were coming to David. Player and singer, though they did not know it, were giving themselves to him. This was the man and that the girl whom—rather patronizingly, as though he were conferring a favor—he had let proffer their simple, unaffected friendship. "He gave up his work of his own accord for that poor old woman who can't even guess at what it cost him. She was forced out of her when success was in sight. I don't know which is worse. And they don't make gloomy grandeur out of it."

The last song, to which Jonathan improvised an obbligato, ended the music. Esther—for that was her name—pointed in dismay toward the clock and the sleeping hostess.

"Thank you," said David from his heart. He was thanking them for more than the music.

Mrs. Radbourne stirred, yawning daintily. "Are you at it so soon? My dear, you sang very prettily. Jonathan, you surpassed yourself, particularly in the Largo. I remember Ole Bull in '67."

When that anecdote was concluded the guests rose to leave. Because it was very late Mrs. Radbourne prevailed upon Esther to stay overnight. David would not be persuaded. So they gathered around him at the door. And, having shaken hands, he said again: "Thank you. And I should like to say—"

A sudden awkward bump jumped into his throat. He was at a loss what to say.

But what he would like to say would not be said. "Good night," he forced out abruptly and hurried into the night.

David walked home. When that absurd bump had been conquered he began to write as determinedly, as became a young man who was no longer to make any grandeur out of his failure. He kept it up until he reached the apartment and his chill loneliness smote him.

"Oh, Shirley," he cried, "if only you were here—And that was another saying he did not complete, because it might have been lacking in loyalty."

A new tenant for the apartment had been found. The next Saturday David turned the key for the last time on a scene of defeat. He was not sorry to leave. That night he took a train for an over Sunday visit with Shirley. She had been trying him to come.

"I know it's an extravagance," she wrote. "All the nice things are. But David junior and I are so homesick for you." David's heart cut no capers at that even before he read what followed. "I'm afraid people will think it queer, your not coming, and of course I can't tell them it's because we are poor."

It was an unsuccessful trip from the beginning, though Shirley, all smiles and exclamations, met him at the station and hugged him so hard that she wrinkled his collar. She took him to Aunt Clara's in that lady's new car, saying, "Home, Charles," as if she had been born in automobiles and chauffeurs. There the day was taken up

by many guests, including the president Sam Hardy, in cutaway and silk waistcoat, New York made, that made David feel shabbier than he looked—come to inspect Shirley's husband. The only real "aid," he had with him Aunt Clara, who quizzed him concerning the state of his debts.

"You are doing quite well," she was pleased to approve. "I begin to believe there's something in you, after all."

"Thank you," David murmured as politely as the case allowed.

"Now don't get huffy with me, young man," she said. "That's saying a great deal from me to you. You can't expect me to fall on your neck."

"Not exactly," said David. "Sounds much like 'God forbid' which isn't grateful. You're much to thank me for if you only knew it. Shirley's better off here—and you're much better off having her here—than back there plucking pennies with you. There are some things Shirley never could understand."

David answered nothing, but a little voice within was piping: "It is true! It is true!"

Aunt Clara looked at him sharply, then suddenly, to her own great surprise, blew a trumpet blast from her long nose and said:

"Tut, tut! Don't mind my impertinent old tongue. I like you better than I sound. You may never set the river afire, but you have a pretty patience I never had. And I could be a fool over you if I let myself. Do you want me to send her back home? I will if you say the word."

David hesitated a moment.

"Do you want her to go?"

"No," said Aunt Clara. "Shirley can be good company when things go to her taste."

"Does she want to go?"

"If she does," said Aunt Clara, quite herself once more, "she's bearing up under the disappointment remarkably well—for Shirley. I take it my question is answered."

Shirley and David went to the station as they had gone from it—alone in Aunt Clara's car. All the way he was trying to tell her of the new resolve he had taken when Jonathan and Esther Summers made music for him. It was strangely hard to tell.

"Shirley, I'm afraid you thought I was pretty babyish—about giving up my profession. I—I was babyish. I'd like you to know I've got my nerve back."

"Shirley was very sweet about it. I did think you were a little foolish to take it so hard, dear, when the old architecture never brought us anything but disappointments. I always knew you would come to look at it sensibly." And she dismissed the subject with the carelessness it may have deserved. "When do you think Mr. Radbourne will raise your salary?"

"Probably before I have earned it."

"David, do you think we'll ever be rich?"

"I suppose not. There seems little chance of it."

She sighed.

"There is nothing in the world but money, is there?"

Tears of self pity were coming into her eyes. "It's terrible, having to look forward to being poor forever."

The train announcer made loud noises through a megaphone. David rose and looked down in a sudden daze



When do you think Mr. Radbourne will raise your salary?

at the pretty young woman who was his wife—to whom he had become but a disappointing means to an end, to whom his heart, though he might thrust it naked and quivering before her eyes, would ever be a sealed book inspiring no interest. His pretty house of love was swaying, falling, and he could not support it.

"And I begin to think," he said quietly, "that we'll always be homeless, miserably poor."

Even Shirley could perceive a cryptic quality in that speech.

"What do you mean by that?"

"Nothing that need disturb you. I have no reason," he added grimly, "to believe that it will disturb you."

She eyed him reproachfully and gave a sigh of patience sorely taxed.

"David, I wonder if you ever realize that in some of your moods you are very hard to understand."

"Too impractical, I suppose. Right as always, my dear." He laughed. Men sometimes laugh because they cannot weep.

He took her to the car, kissed her and helped her into the seat and watched her ride away.

A little limp with a nasty, seething voice that jabbed like a hot needle perched itself on David's shoulder and kept whispering into his ears:

"The truth is you had nothing to lose but a fancy. Shirley never really loved you. You were only one of her toys, one sort of game that had no worth the price. You didn't fool her. Shirley, only what you thought she was, what you see now she is not. Therefore—"

CHAPTER X.

Sanctuary.

SOME men fall out of love their wives as easily and coldly as they fell in even feel a sort of relief from a disturbing factor thus from their lives, and they live ever after. But they are not peramental.

It was not so with David. He thought it a tragedy, at least a while. Even when it had failed when it had refused to shine in himself turned upon him in need, he had not lost faith. He had said in his heart, "At least love left, which is worth in itself, and having that, I work out some sort of happiness all." He had clung to that hope, though the evidence against it.

He had been clinging to it. When he found that out he was left. He was bewildered task of working out a happiness no love was. How could he when he had not even wreckage to build?

He went to live at the house where he had been in meals, a dingy, cheerless establishment that had but the one merit of being cheap. He spent his evenings alone, smoking too much, working for Dick Holden. Tobacco burned his tongue, loneliness, more than ever, his soul. He thought of going to the Jim Blaisdells or to the men he had known. But he shrank from cause he supposed his old friends would be saying, "That David Querry—has quite petered out, hasn't he?" as probably they were.

He had sense enough to see that these nights were not his.

Boarding houses that are cheap and not easy to find took his problem to Esther. It made an excuse for a visit. He liked to watch the dance in those expressive gray eyes.

"Do you happen to know of a good boarding house? I'm good because it has to be pretty. The place I'm at now is a mare. They're always frying. And the star boarder is a very clerk. He looks like an agent of ready-made clothes out of the side of his mouth. He thinks he's an English peer always talking to me about U on his staff."

"What is a squab?" she asked.

"I'm not quite sure, but I think it's a very imaginary creature made by the charms of haberdashery."

"I see. I don't think of a now unless—"

She hesitated fully.

"Unless what?"

"My aunt has a third story that is empty. It's a very nice though it isn't furnished now are only two other roomers, very quiet and never bother a hair. We never fry onions, and the pretty good boarding house block away. You could get your there."

"It sounds like the very thing I could furnish the room myself some of my stuff that's in storage. Do you happen to live there?"

"I happen to. Of course I do."

She laughed.

"Would you let me see my stuff?"

She nodded. "Since you're only do it anyhow?"

"Then I think I could waive objection. Would you mind opening your aunt about it?"

"This very night," she said.

That is how David went to the same room that sheltered Esther Summers.

It seemed a harmless arrangement. He saw her very rarely there. The morning he left the house before she did, at the end of the day he stayed longer at the office, not by intention, but because his work called for longer hours. In the evening she stayed with her faded old aunt in their part of the house. The other roomers were quiet and exclusive as the prospects had promised. So David in his new quarters, pleasant enough once his things had been installed, was left alone with his books, his letters to Shirley, and his work for the successful Dick Holden.

But there was something in that house—not to be accounted for by creature comforts—that made it easier to fight off the blue devils of loneliness and took away a bit of the reminder's stings when some tantalizing shape appeared in his tobacco clouds. Every morning he was awakened by her voice at the piano, a few minutes of scales and then one song, always a true matin song, full of hope and the sheer joy of living. In the evening she sang again, a little longer at scales and another song, sometimes two. Then David's door would be set on a creak, and he would lean back in his chair, listening and thinking with some vagueness but as beautiful as a ray of light in ecclesiastical architecture. Sometimes a film would come over his eyes. It is not fear, for when she sang he forgot to remember that he was a failure, that he was in mourning for a love that had died and that he had become a mere drudge for money.

One evening when he had been under that roof for nearly a week, he did not stop with the second even the third song. Ballads and followed until she had sung steadily for more than an hour.

Up in his room David sat thinking earnestly. After a long while he rose from his chair, set up the easel and began to work, not on a pretty, pretty picture for Dick Holden, but on a

A few days later he was working on his new picture. He strains rose from the parlor. But he did not go down, though Jonathan and Esther made music until the evening was no longer young. It was a good hour for work. The harmonies from below awoke other harmonies in his heart and clarified his vision. That evening he completed a first sketch of the interior—the picture you get looking toward the altar from a point well back in the nave. It was good even as a sketch, for he had seen very clearly and worked eagerly.

When it was finished he sat back and looked at it for a long time while the music from the parlor flooded up to him.

"I should have been doing this all along," he said to himself.

Nor did he notice that the music had ceased. He did not know even that he was no longer alone until a voice broke in on his reverie.

"He doesn't look very hospitable, does he?"

"Maybe," said another voice. "I feel that way."

David jumped to his feet and peered over the easel at Jonathan and Esther.

"But he does, indeed. Visitors," he announced, "are requested to stay on this side of the door."

They stepped within. "Since you wouldn't come down," Jonathan explained, "of course we had to come up, though Mrs. Summers almost lost her courage on the way. She said we were taking a party."

"But I didn't," she protested in some confusion. "I only said—"

"But you don't seem to care much for company," Jonathan completed her sentence. "one was mistaken, I trust."

"Usefully," smiled David. "And I've had company all evening. They played and sang and helped me to work." He waved a hand toward the easel.

"Do you think," Jonathan inquired, "that we may take that as a compliment?"

"I'm not quite sure," she answered.

"She means," chuckled Jonathan, who seemed to be enjoying himself hugely, "she must see the work before she commits herself. Is it allowed?"

"Of course, if you care to," David said. "And you'll find these chairs comfortable. I think—over here, where you get the light." When they had sat down he turned the easel toward them. "Now, ladies and gentlemen," he began, "if you will look upon my right—"

They looked, and their sudden surprise

"You know better than that. Any man who can work out such things!"



It is better, he muttered. "I—I hadn't realized."

For a very little I would give you your discharge this moment."

"But I beg of you—Mr. Radbourne, you don't know what my position means to me—"

"I didn't mean that seriously, of course. But you ought to be back in your own work. Why did you ever leave it?"

"Because I couldn't make a good enough living." David flushed as he said it. How pitifully poor, despite all his late philosophizing, that reason sounded! "Mr. Radbourne, let us drop the subject."

But the shining eyed Jonathan would not drop it.

"I think I can understand," he said gently. "Because it seemed the best thing for others you gave up the work you wanted to do and were fitted to do. You didn't whine, and you did my little drudgeries well and patiently, as though they were the big things you would have done—"

"You don't understand. I did whine—"

"I never heard you. Miss Summers owes David an apology. We were sorry for him!"

"Not now," she said.

"No, not now. David, how long will it take you to finish your new plans?"

"But I'm not going to prepare plans—a few sketches for my own amusement, that's all."

"I happen to know that St. Mark's is about to build."

"I am not interested. Mr. Radbourne."

"But I am. As a member of St. Mark's and as your friend I am deeply interested. How long will it take, David?"

David only shook his head.

ult to him.

"Woman," he cried, "would you rob me? I'm no Standard Oil."

"It's the least I can possibly consider," she answered him firmly. "You can't expect to play good fairy without paying for the privilege. Now, Mr. Radbourne, what will you do?"

Jonathan, too, took out an envelope, wrote slowly a row of figures, scratched it out, wrote another and handed it doubtfully to Mrs. Jim.

"Will that do," he inquired, "for a starter?"

Mrs. Jim gave him a special smile. "That is something like." She waved Jonathan's figures under her husband's nose. "There, Mr. Pinchpenny! Are you blushing for shame?"

"Phew!" whistled Jim. "If that's how he squanders his money he needn't ever come asking credit of me." He grinned at Jonathan. "Davy must be a mighty poor workman when you'll pay so high to get rid of him."

"Oh, no," Jonathan protested. "It will be very hard to fill his place—in one way entirely impossible. But, you see, Davy and I have become good friends, and—"

"And, of course," Mrs. Jim put in sweetly, "in friendship one forgets one is a shaver of noses."

"Oh, my hands are up!" Jim groaned. "I'll match your figures, Radbourne. But, for heaven's sake, don't raise me again!"

"What I'd like to know," said Jim when Jonathan was gone, "is why we are going to the poorhouse for Davy?"

"First," said his wife, "because we know Davy will do work that is worth while and because he is Davy; second, because it is good for us to give a little out of our much."

"No one helped me when I was poor," growled Jim.

"That," she explained, "was because you were known to have a talent for helping yourself and because you married me, who am help enough for any man."

"There may be something in that," Jim was forced to concede. "Shirley still at her work?"

"Yes."

"H-m-m! Mighty long visit. What's she doing there?"

"Having a very good time."

"While Davy—h-m-m! Any trouble there, do you suppose?"

"No-o-o! But Shirley keeps writing about poor Davy who doesn't seem to have the money making knack."

"An air that says, 'Poor old man! when a woman begins to speak sadly of her husband's ways it is time they were together again with all eyes repaired. Shirley being Shirley, it had better be in prosperity.'"

"Who's going to repair Shirley's dress?"

"That's part of the scheme. We must get her back somehow before—"

(To be Continued)

